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DATE MAILED: 04/22/2005

158
NUMBER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

			- 111
	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	10/734,980	YAMAGUCHI ET AL.	
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit	
	Sang Nguyen	2877	
The MAILING DATE of this communication app Period for Reply	ears on the cover sheet with the d	correspondence address	
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period w - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	86(a). In no event, however, may a reply be tir within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) day rill apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from cause the application to become ABANDONE	nely filed s will be considered timely. the mailing date of this communication. (35 U.S.C. § 133).	
Status			
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 08/10	0/04 & 12/12/03.		
	action is non-final.		
3) Since this application is in condition for allowar		osecution as to the merits is	
closed in accordance with the practice under E	·		
Disposition of Claims			
4)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-8</u> is/are pending in the application.			
4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdraw	vn from consideration.		
5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.			
6)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-8</u> is/are rejected.			
7) Claim(s) is/are objected to.			
8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or	r election requirement.		
Application Papers	·		
	_		
9) The specification is objected to by the Examine			
10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) acce			
Applicant may not request that any objection to the			
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct			
11)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Ex	aminer. Note the attached Office	e Action or form P1O-152.	
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119			
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreigna) All b) Some * c) None of:)-(d) or (f).	
 Certified copies of the priority documents 	s have been received.		
2. Certified copies of the priority documents	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	-	
3. Copies of the certified copies of the prior	ity documents have been receiv	ed in this National Stage	
application from the International Bureau			
* See the attached detailed Office action for a list	of the certified copies not receive	ed.	
Attachment(s)			
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)	4) Interview Summary	(PTO-413)	
2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)	Paper No(s)/Mail D	ate	
3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date <u>08/10/04</u> .	5) Notice of Informal F	Patent Application (PTO-152)	

DETAILED ACTION

Drawings

Figures 3-6 should be designated by a legend such as --Prior Art-- because only that which is old is illustrated. See MPEP § 608.02(g). Corrected drawings in compliance with 37 CFR 1.121(d) are required in reply to the Office action to avoid abandonment of the application. The replacement sheet(s) should be labeled "Replacement Sheet" in the page header (as per 37 CFR 1.84(c)) so as not to obstruct any portion of the drawing figures. If the changes are not accepted by the examiner, the applicant will be notified and informed of any required corrective action in the next Office action. The objection to the drawings will not be held in abeyance.

Information Disclosure Statement

The information disclosure statement (IDS) submitted on 08/01/04. The submission is in compliance with the provisions of 37 CFR 1.97. Accordingly, the information disclosure statement is being considered by the examiner.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

This application currently names joint inventors. In considering patentability of the claims under 35 U.S.C. 103(a), the examiner presumes that the subject matter of the various claims was commonly owned at the time any inventions covered therein

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were made absent any evidence to the contrary. Applicant is advised of the obligation under 37 CFR 1.56 to point out the inventor and invention dates of each claim that was not commonly owned at the time a later invention was made in order for the examiner to consider the applicability of 35 U.S.C. 103(c) and potential 35 U.S.C. 102(e), (f) or (g) prior art under 35 U.S.C. 103(a).

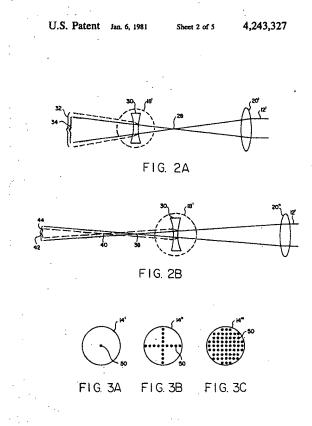
Claims 1-2 and 4-5 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Frosch (U.S. Patent No. 4243327) in view of Prior Art of Present Invention (Figures 3-6).

Regarding claims 1-2 and 4-5; Frosch discloses a photothermal conversion spectroscopic analysis method and apparatus comprising:

- a converging lens considered to be focus lens (20" of figure 2B) for convergent irradiating exciting light (12" of figure 2B) and detecting light onto a sample (18' of figure 2B);
- measuring means considered a detector (14 of figure 1) and a processor)26 of figure 1) for measuring a change intensity accompanying defection of the detecting light(12" of figure 2B) upon passing through a thermal lens (30 of figure 2B) produced through the convergent irradiation of the exciting light (col.4 lines 50-62); and
- the converging lens (20" of figure 2B) satisfies a condition that a length of a shift in a focal position of the detecting light from a focal position of the exciting light (38, 40 of figure 2B) is in 2 times of a confocal length at the frequency of the exciting light (col.5 lines 1-35). See figures 1-7.

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Frosch discloses all of features of claimed invention except for a length of a shift in a focal position of the detecting light is in range 2 times to 25 times or 30 times of a confocal length at the frequency of the exciting light. It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to combine photothermal conversion spectroscopic analysis method and apparatus of Frosch with a length of a shift in a focal position of the detecting light is in range 2 times to 25 times or 30 times of a confocal length at the frequency of the exciting light, since it has been held that where the general conditions of a claim are disclosed in the prior art, discovering

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the optimum or working ranges involves only routine skill in the art. In re Aller, 105 USPQ 233.

Frosch teaches all of features of claimed invention except for the convergent irradiated exciting light and detecting light have different frequencies to one another. However, PAPI teaches that it is known in the art to provide the convergent irradiated exciting light and detecting light have different frequencies to one another (page 4 lines 17-22).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to having ordinary skill in the art the time the invention was made to combine photothermal conversion spectroscopic analysis method and apparatus of Frosch with the convergent irradiated exciting light and detecting light have different frequencies to one another as taught by PAPI for the purpose of detecting accurately intensity wavelengths of the excited light and detected light.

Claims 3 and 6-8 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Frosch in view of PAPI as applied to claims 1-2 and 4-5 above, and further in view of Okazaki (U.S. Patent No. 5,253,102).

Regarding claims 3 and 6-8; Frosch in view of PAPI discloses all of features of claimed invention as indicate claims 1-2 and 4-5 except for the converging lens comprises a rod lens. However, Okazaki teaches that it is known in the art to provide the converging lens comprises a rod lens (12 of figure 1 and col.5 lines 1-5). It would have been obvious to having ordinary skill in the art the time the invention was made to combine photothermal conversion spectroscopic analysis method and apparatus of

Frosch with the converging lens comprises a rod lens as taught by Okazaki for the purpose of performing accurately short focal lengths and correcting of the chromatic aberration with function utilizing the radially varying index of refraction.

Conclusion

The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure. Sensui et al (5796517) discloses inner focus type telescope; Takamiya et al (5557407) discloses measuring apparatus having a diffraction grating for receiving a diverged light beam; Burrows et al (5001718) discloses telescope thermal lens compensating laser; Gilligan (4974089) discloses television camera apparatus using gradient index rod lens; Morris et al (4938593) discloses photothermal densitometer for reading electrophotoresis gels; Rosencwaig (4521118) discloses method for detection of thermal waves with a laser probe; Harris et al (4310762) discloses calorimetric trace analysis by laser induced thermal lens method; or Makino et al (JP 10142177) discloses photothermal conversion spectroscopic analyzer.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Sang Nguyen whose telephone number is (571) 272-2425. The examiner can normally be reached on 9:30 am to 7:00 pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Gregory J. Toatley, Jr. can be reached on (571) 272-2800 ext. 77. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

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Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

SN

Sang Nguyen/SN

April 7, 2005

Gregory J. Poatley Jr.

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Technology Center 2800